

PUBLIC LEDGER

FOURTH YEAR.

MAYSVILLE, KY., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1895.



LARGEST IN THE CITY.

Purely Business!

The columns of a newspaper represent a valuable property which it is well to afford to give advertising "notices" free more than a merchant can afford to pay for advertising his goods or shoes. A newspaper is a medium of information, and its contents are in stock in trade, and advertisements should be paid for, no matter what part of the paper they appear.

The Continued Call

upon The Ledger for space notices that we are forced to publish the following terms:

For Notices of Success.

Success, failure, or other public entertainments where a fee is charged, and for ordinary news, resolutions of roasts, etc., \$1 per line, and other classes FIVE CENTS A LINE, and hereafter this will be the invariable rule. This, however,

Does Not Include

notices of Lodge meetings or Church services, which must not exceed ten lines.

Avoidance of Disputes.

Misunderstandings are unpleasant. The rate for *Business Ledger* is \$10 for the first insertion and 5 cents a line for subsequent insertions, and \$10 for each insertion of a five-line local inserted in the paper.

If you wish to take it out again, it will be \$10 to put it back again, and the foregoing all about it. The notice runs for one week, and if you want to renew it, it will be \$10. When he finds it out there is probably a good deal of trouble, and probably by an icy feeling. Now, to obviate this trouble, no "if" follows, and the insertion of a five-line local has a definite agreement at the outset, and the confirmation will be pleasant all around.

ALL matter for publication must be handed in before 9 o'clock in the morning of each day.



If you have friends visiting you, or if you are going away on a trip, please drop us a note to that effect.

Postmaster Myall of Mayslick was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. John G. Conkey of Kansas City is visiting relatives in this city.

Mr. F. M. Carr of Carr's is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Ball.

Dr. Hal Dimmitt and wife of German-town were in the city yesterday.

John B. Thomas of Willow Springs, Mo. is here visiting relatives and friends.

Miss Mattie Lee Mannen is here from Covington to attend the Barbour-Forman wedding.

Miss Anna Clark has returned home after spending several days with relatives in Cincinnati.

Mrs. M. A. Friedman of Clermontville, O. is visiting her daughter, Mrs. James A. Wallace of this city.

Mr. Arthur L. Hudson is in West Virginia and Pennsylvania in the interest of the Keith-Schroeder Harness Company.

Mrs. John Wilson and Miss Mamie Duke Scott, who have been the guests of Mrs. Jefferson of Millersburg, have returned to their home at Mayslick.

Smoke the "Honey Bee," the best 5 cent cigar made.

A yearling colt belonging to Byron McClelland at Lexington broke one of his legs and his recovery is doubtful. His owner had refused \$7,000 for him.

FREE! FREE! FREE!

DO ADVERTISEMENTS PAY?

This question is often asked. To answer it we have decided to put on sale our large stock of fancy Laundry and Unlaundry Shirts, which are made of the very best material and latest styles—50 different colors—at 50 cents, 75 cents and \$1. We sell all these goods at

ONE-THIRD OFF.

But to make this the best bargain that you will ever get we also give away free a Fine Silk Tie with every shirt bought of us, only on condition you bring the Coupon in this advertisement. This offer is only for two weeks, beginning April 10th, 1895. So if you want to take advantage of it call at once, for our experience in sales of this character is the best first to go. You will therefore be wise to come early.

The Misfit Clothing Parlor,

No. 128 Market Street, Maysville, Ky.

Coupon.

The bearer of this Coupon is entitled to one SILK TIE on condition he buy of us a Shirt. Cut this out and bring to the

MISFIT CLOTHING PARLOR.

To make this the best bargain that you will ever get we also give away free a Fine Silk Tie with every shirt bought of us, only on condition you bring the Coupon in this advertisement. This offer is only for two weeks, beginning April 10th, 1895. So if you want to take advantage of it call at once, for our experience in sales of this character is the best first to go. You will therefore be wise to come early.



DAILY REPUBLICAN



THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION.

In England they're talking of trouble, and the English are getting ready to fight. French are inclined to be ready, and lead the bold Britons a dance. The English have put up a placard—"Keep off the African grass!" The French have ignored it completely.

Japan wants a use for her navy.

While China is willing to rest.

We followed the course of their struggle.

And now we know the result of the test.

But Russia is still pushing on.

To keep up additional land,

and when she attempts to secure it.

There's apt to be trouble on hand.

England there's fighting already.

They're shooting at all that's in sight—

And Spain is doing the same to do right.

Russia is taking Siberia to do right.

So Germany's having some fun,

And Italy'll be in the scrummage.

If ever the fighting's begun.

Cannadas, too, are disputing—

And while the Indians are here;

Alaska's furnishing stories.

While Canada's having some quiet,

You bet he is thinking a lot.

Chicago Post.

—

MAYSVILLE WEATHER.

What We May Expect for the Next Twenty-four Hours.

THE LEDGER'S WEATHER SIGNAL.

If the sun comes—FAIR.

Blue—RAIN OR SNOW.

With Blue ABOVE—TWILIGHT RUMBER GROW.

If Black's BENEATH—COLDER TWILIGHT.

Unless Black's shown—NO CHANCE we'll have.

The above forecast is made for a portion of the next 24 hours, and is to be made at 10 o'clock tomorrow evening.

Frank Owens HARDWARE CO.

Fire Insurance—Tuley & Baldwin. Cut prices on windows at J. T. Ackley & Co.'s.

The County Court has granted liquor license to Henry F. Otto.

See the favorite Gas Range in operation at Fitzgerald's, the Plumber.

Musical and Literary Entertainment to be given at the Millcreek Christian Church Friday evening, April 12th, 1895, at 7:30 o'clock. Admission 25 cents; children 15 cents.

Amos Haley, colored, has consented to accept the place to cook for and wait on the smallpox patients at the Peters Farm. He will receive \$12 a week, and a suit of new clothes when he gets through.

Mr. Thomas Gilmore of Huntington, W. Va., is to be married to Miss Mary Barnes of Covington at St. Patrick's Church in the latter city on the 23d last. Both parties formerly resided in this city.

Rev. Dr. John Davis will preach to-night at the midweek Prayer meeting at the Central Presbyterian Church, and it is urged that every member be out to hear him, as he is a most eloquent speaker and a grand entertainer.

We have accepted the agency for the celebrated Bowen Refrigerator, which are without exaggeration the simplest, best and cheapest on the market. These are constructed on new sanitary lines and combine beauty with usefulness. Call and see them.

FRANK OWENS HARDWARE CO.

The Mason County Teachers' Association and Reading Circle will meet at the Superintendent's office Saturday, April 13th, at 2:30 p.m. The lesson is White's School Management, from page 190 to 241, and Skinner's Folk Lore, pages 190 to 241. The exercise will be conducted by Mr. Hayes Thomas.

G. W. BLATTERMAN, Superintendent Public Schools.

ECCENTRIC CHARACTER.

THE VERY QUEER LAST WILL OF THE LATE MISS FAITHFULL HIGGINS.

Below is the full text of the will of Miss Faithfull Higgins, which was admitted to record in the County Court:

I, Faithfull Higgins, of Maysville, Kentucky, do make this writing my last will—I will bequeath to the legal heirs of my mother's sister, Mrs. Faithfull Shipleigh, deceased, of Petersburg, Virginia, my tools and implements, the following named goods, to wit: a small and carved round bureau and looking glass which belonged to my grandmother Mrs. Shipleigh, a large wooden chair which belonged to my grandfather Hiram Higgins, a set of silver plate, a silver teapot, a silver coffee pot, and a silver sugar bowl, and a silver coin in which was engraved the name of Mrs. Melvin's son, with a small locket containing a lock of hair.

First—I will bequeath to the legal heirs of my mother's sister, Mrs. Faithfull Shipleigh, deceased, of Petersburg, Virginia, my tools and implements, the following named goods, to wit: a small and carved round bureau and looking glass which belonged to my grandmother Mrs. Shipleigh, a large wooden chair which belonged to my grandfather Hiram Higgins, a set of silver plate, a silver coffee pot, and a silver sugar bowl, and a silver coin in which was engraved the name of Mrs. Melvin's son, with a small locket containing a lock of hair.

Second—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Third—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Fourth—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Fifth—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Sixth—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Seventh—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Eighth—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Ninth—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Tenth—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Eleventh—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Twelfth—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Thirteenth—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Fourteenth—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Fifteenth—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Sixteenth—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Seventeenth—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Eighteenth—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Nineteenth—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Twenty—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Twenty-one—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Twenty-two—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Twenty-three—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Twenty-four—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Twenty-five—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Twenty-six—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Twenty-seven—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Twenty-eight—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Twenty-nine—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Thirty—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Thirty-one—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Thirty-two—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Thirty-three—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Thirty-four—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Thirty-five—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Thirty-six—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Thirty-seven—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Thirty-eight—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Thirty-nine—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-one—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-two—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-three—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-four—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-five—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-six—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-seven—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-eight—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-nine—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-nine and a half—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-nine and a half—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-nine and a half—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-nine and a half—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-nine and a half—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-nine and a half—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-nine and a half—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-nine and a half—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-nine and a half—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-nine and a half—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-nine and a half—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-nine and a half—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-nine and a half—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-nine and a half—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-nine and a half—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-nine and a half—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-nine and a half—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-nine and a half—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-nine and a half—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-nine and a half—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-nine and a half—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-nine and a half—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-nine and a half—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-nine and a half—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-nine and a half—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-nine and a half—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-nine and a half—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-nine and a half—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-nine and a half—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-nine and a half—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-nine and a half—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-nine and a half—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-nine and a half—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-nine and a half—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-nine and a half—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-nine and a half—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-nine and a half—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-nine and a half—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-nine and a half—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-nine and a half—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-nine and a half—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-nine and a half—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-nine and a half—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-nine and a half—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-nine and a half—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-nine and a half—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-nine and a half—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-nine and a half—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-nine and a half—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-nine and a half—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-nine and a half—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.

Forty-nine and a half—I will bequeath to my son, Richard L. Key, all the household goods and personal effects which I have left him.</

Public Ledger

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

THOMAS A. DAVIS,
EDITOR AND OWNER.OFFICE—Public Ledger Building, No. 10 Broad
Street.SUBSCRIPTIONS—IN ADVANCE.
One Year \$3.00
Six Months \$1.50
Three Months \$0.75
DELIVERED BY CARRIER. \$2.00
For Month \$1.00
Payable to carrier at end of month.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertising rates uniform and reasonable and made known on application at the office.

Subscribers who fail to get
the Ledger regularly will
concern in favor by reporting
the fact AT THE OFFICE.

AMERICA FOR AMERICA'S AMERICANS

MCKINLEY AND WILSON ABROAD.

In 1890 William McKinley was burned in effigy in the English manufacturing city of Sheffield; but in 1894 William L. Wilson was dined and wined in London because he is the author of a Free-trade Tariff Bill. These are significant facts.

THE SILVER PROBLEM.

Commercial Gazette.
Farmer Anderson has two thousand bushels of wheat.

Jones has a thousand dollars worth of silver bullion.

Mr. Anderson's wheat is worth in the market \$1,000.

So is Mr. Jones' silver bullion.

Mr. Jones goes to Philadelphia, takes his silver to the Mint and has it coined into two thousand nice, fine, pretty silver bars.

When Farmer Anderson brings along his thousand dollars worth of wheat, Mr. Jones buys it, paying him \$1,000—and he has \$1,000 left with which to buy the wheat of the next farmer that comes along.

This is free coinage. Some people are sure that all the farmers in the country are shouting for it.

We should see a good many strange things in this country if the silver people should have their way.

A SOUTHERN Democrat is quoted as opposing all suggestions of a Southern man to head the Democratic ticket in 1896. He does not think the Southern Democrats are called upon to lead any further hope.

SENATOR PALMER in an interview says the action of the Illinois Democratic Committee in calling a State Convention to declare for free silver does not reflect the sentiment of the Illinois Democracy.

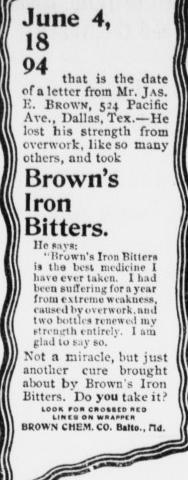
The end of March gave us seven months of the Democratic crazy quilt Tariff; under it our receipts were \$16,744,688. Under the first seven months of the McKinley Tariff our receipts were \$219,583,107, a difference of about \$185,000. The first seven months of the Democratic Tariff immense quantities of goods were rushed in to get the benefit of the new Tariff, yet the revenues under the law, says the Louisville Commercial, did not equal by \$30,000,000 the receipts of the last seven months of the McKinley Law, when buyers were holding back orders in expectation of the new Tariff, and when we were suffering the business depression caused by the assurance that the law would be repealed. During the first seven months of the Democratic Tariff we have had an average deficiency of \$6,000,000 per month. During the first seven months of the McKinley Tariff we have had an average surplus of \$3,000,000. Oh, how smart we were in repealing the McKinley Law.

There is more Cataract in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors were unable to find a local remedy or local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Cataract to be a constitutional disease, and the best resources constitutional treatment. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is a tea composed of essences from tea drops, tea-roots. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75 cents.

In the midst of life we are in debt. If you owe the LEDGER anything we'll be pleased to trade our best autograph for cash.

For safe and profitable investment, take stock in The People's Building Association, commencing Saturday, May 4th, 1895.

Garden Seed.
We have a full line of the old reliable Landreth's Seeds, the best on the market. Call and get prices at Chenoweth's Drug-store.

Washington, Star.
Jones did not care about Li Hung Chang's yellow jacket. What that country is after is the yellow metal.

SECRETARY GRESHAM'S POLITICS.

When Mr. Gresham goes to the Capitol to see members of the Committee on Foreign Relations, it is noticeable that he always carries with him the Report of the chamber, and proceeds at once to the seat of his friend Mr. Sherman. One day last winter Senator Sherman remarked: "Gresham, I don't believe you are more than half a Democrat."

Gresham shrugged his shoulders and smilingly replied:

"Yes, I think that is right; 50 per cent Democrat and 50 per cent Republican."

THE LAST DAYS!

HAND IN COPY FOR OUR
EASTER NUMBER.

THE LEDGER'S
Easter Number

Will be an attractive paper.

Only a few advertising spaces left,

And the copy must be handed before

Thursday noon if you want good display.

"Local Notices," however, will be received up to Friday noon.

Now is the time to catch the Spring Trade.

Assignee's Sale.

A. Homan's entire stock of Boots and Shoes to be sold at once. Good goods at a sacrifice.

W. H. MEANS,
Assignee.

Spring
Millinery Display!

At the CHAS. WHEELER B.
STORE, MAYSVILLE, KY.
APRIL 11th and 12th, 1895.

Ladies, don't miss this opportunity of seeing the correct styles in endless variety in Hats and Bonnets. Everybody invited.

ALSO AT HELENA ON
SATURDAY APRIL 13, 1895.

This Branch will be continued for two weeks. Prices in keeping with the times.

WHAT
HAVE YOU HERE?

An "AD" calling attention to the best Bread in the city.

Who Keeps

This BREAD?

"TRAXEL,"
or course.SPRING
CLEANING!

Paints, all colors,
in cans, assortments, sizes,
for house, barn, carriage, &c.

Mastics, for polishing furniture,
tables, chairs, &c.

Brushes, for painting, staining,
whitewashing, &c.

Selected Chamois, Sponges and
Dusters.

J. JAS. WOOD,
DRUGGIST,

Mayville, Ky.

THAT DECISION.

New Exemptions Made* in the
Income Tax.Full Force of the Blow Discussed at a
Cabinet Meeting.

Royalties From Mines and Oil Wells and
Rental Revenue Not Taxable—The Tax
on Sugar May Be Increased—De-
mand for Whisky Has Fallen Off.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The full force of the blow which the supreme court has administered to the income tax is as binding as if the whole act were unconstitutional. The treasury officials examine the wording of the decision to find it necessary to extend the exceptions far beyond the limits which originally seemed to have been fixed by the court.

It was decided Tuesday to place among the exemptions all royalties obtained from coal mines, gold, silver and iron mines, oil wells, the product of rented farms, and in fact every form of revenue obtained from land or rental, not only of land but of the contents of the earth.

The uncomfortable news was communicated by Secretary Carlisle at the cabinet meeting Tuesday, and the attorney-general contributed to the discussion the opinion that only a fraction of the income which was expected to be derived before the 1st of July could be collected under existing conditions.

Corporations, he said, would postpone the payment of their obligations to the government until the last moment permitted by law. In the meantime attorneys would have studied the action of the supreme court and no doubt discovered technicalities upon which to hang suits.

Individual taxpayers would, he feared, be organized into classes to secure the best legal advice for the consideration of the requirements which would be imposed by the tax collector. He advised that the figures given so confidently to Congress in February by the secretary of the treasury and the chief executive predicting a deficiency of \$30,000,000 at the end of the fiscal year would fall far short of the mark.

A rough calculation made by Secretary Carlisle from figures brought with him showed the shortage at about \$50,000,000 unless the receipts from sugar and whisky should show a sudden enlargement.

For some unaccountable reason the demand for whisky seemed to have failed, so that the only certain hope is that the duty upon sugar—if the commissioners of internal revenue collects \$30,000,000 by the end of the present fiscal year the administration will consider it sufficiently fortunate.

The secretary also estimates which the decision of the supreme court has made necessary will, it is feared, be necessary as new laws in what is left of the income tax law are discovered. While there is a deficit in the treasury over \$90,000,000, it is not to be expected that the maintenance of the government reserve, there is nevertheless an unusual measure lest a renewed demand for gold may be made this summer or fall.

The syndicate which made such a splendid profit from the latest bond issue of the United States so long as its contract with the government lasts. This ought to be a guarantee that all gold need will be forthcoming.

Whatever happens to the treasury, Secretary Carlisle has given the assurance to the president that he can manage to keep the government afloat until the next congress meets in December. Neither the president nor any of the members of his cabinet desire to be responsible for the situation and where all work in concert to avoid such a contingency they can undoubtedly accomplish their purpose.

From an expert source it is asserted that all the applications made by Congress will paid without regard to the stringency in the treasury there would be a deficiency as large as was stated by Senator Gorman last winter, when he charged that the obligations of the government exceeded the amount of the money available to meet them. To keep the expenditure down, it is only necessary for the secretary of war to curtail his allowances or payments for river and harbor improvements, fortifications and the actual needs of the army. The cost of supplies of the navy can put a dead weight upon the appropriations for the construction of vessels for their armament.

In like manner, but not to such an extent, the secretary of the census can lighten the demands upon the purse in the guardianship of the secretary of the treasury; and even after this system of postponement has been carried into effect the appropriations can be reduced in the various departments itself, so far as by manipulation it is possible among any given period.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—John Brendon, a butler in the employ of William E. Curtis, assistant secretary of the treasury, made a determined effort to commit suicide yesterday in his room at the Curtis residence, and while probably die at any given price.

THE AMERICAN PRISONER.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The movement of Admiral Dewey's Squadron to San Francisco is delayed as follows: Under the American flag, the fleet from Santiago prison within two weeks there may be a demonstration. The import company \$2,200 per year ago sold for \$100, and that for breeding purposes.

ATTORNEY GENERAL OLNEY.

He Advises Returns to be Paid on the Tax, and That the Return Shall Be.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The scope and effect of the decision of the supreme court in the income tax cases, so far as they relate to the collection of the tax on rents, incomes other than derived from rents and interest on state and municipal bonds, are the subject of general discussion. A wide diversity of opinion exists upon this point, and the various expressions tend to confuse the average mind. Attorney Olney, for instance, is quoted as saying:

"So far as the lower courts are concerned, the decision of the supreme court is as binding as if the whole act were unconstitutional. The treasury officials examine the wording of the decision to find it necessary to extend the exceptions far beyond the limits which originally seemed to have been fixed by the court.

The only way I can see that the tax can secure judicial action is by their paying the tax under protest and entering suit for a writ of mandamus.

VICTORIA'S TRAITS.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—President Crespo, of Venezuela, has sent a special message to the congress of Venezuela, concerning the attitude of the United States on the British-Venezuelan dispute. Immediately following the receipt of the message, Congress passed resolutions, amid great enthusiasm, heartily thanking the United States for its sympathy and support.

Three Killed in a Wreck.

BRADFORD, Pa., April 10.—A westbound freight train of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh railroad, while running at a moderate rate of speed near Sykes, a small station between Dubois and Punxsutawney, ran into a washout. The tracks run alongside the road, five or six rods apart, across some distance. The train was so dense at 5 o'clock Tuesday morning that Engineer Taylor did not see the washout until he ran into it. The engine and eighteen freight cars were demolished.

Four men were killed. The dead are Engineers Taylor, of Bradford, Fireman Sheas and Conductor Bruce.

Killed His Father.

HOOGASVILLE, Ga., April 10.—Taylor Dunson, a farmer, died from the injuries inflicted upon him by his son. Several days ago the boy went to an aunt of his to cut wood for her. As Dunson had a son of his own, he was very anxious to make arrangements for his son to go to her place. The father loaded two pistols and swore that he would kill the boy sight. He attacked the boy with a stick instead of pistols, when the boy turned and cut his father severely with the ax which he held in his hand. The coroner's jury justified the boy.

Typhoid Fever at Oil City.

PITTSBURGH, April 10.—A special from Oil City says that city is suffering from a typhoid fever epidemic and other diseases. The daily report for last month shows there were 190 cases of typhoid fever and about 70 cases of other contagious diseases.

There is no abatement of the epidemics yet. There are 100 cases of typhoid fever which are not sick with it, and 100 cases of other diseases. Dr. Johnson, medical examiner for the state board of health, has made a report in which he holds that the water is responsible for the epidemic.

Floods in North Carolina.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 10.—Heavy rains have been falling here. The rainfall was phenomenal, particularly at Chapel Hill, where almost five inches fell in 12 hours. Both the Cape Fear and Neuse rivers are four feet above the danger line, and are rising rapidly. The Seaboard Air Line dams were repaired Tuesday and trains are again running regularly.

Drunkards Outlaws.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 10.—In a drunken row at an illicit distillery near the North Carolina line, three men were killed. Monday night, the Norman boys, noted desperadoes, shot and killed Bill Cross and fatally stabbed James Cross. They made their escape in the mountains and have not yet been arrested. Officers are in pursuit.

Girls on a Strike.

MUNCIE, Ind., April 10.—Twenty girls employed at the Hemingway Glass Co.'s factories are out on a strike for wages, and have been causing the most trouble since the strike began. Dr. John G. Gandy, medical examiner, has been receiving on an average of \$2.50 per week, and wanted \$3 which was refused them.

Fatal Runaway.

LEBANON, Ind., April 10.—While John Anderson, a prominent farmer living in a village east of this city, was riding to Lebanon Tuesday morning, his horse shied at a hog by the roadside and ran away, throwing his wife down and ran away, throwing his wife down an embankment and inflicting injuries from which she died late Tuesday afternoon.

Messenger Held at Auction.

CHICAGO, April 10.—The Hagenbeck animals, which amused the visitors to the Midway Plaisance of the World's fair, were sold Tuesday at auction by the sheriff. Only a small portion of the animals were sold, however, as the sheriff had been advanced by Edward Breuerling one of Hagenbeck's trainees. He bid for the lot \$5,000.

West Virginia Washouts.

BELLEVILLE, W. Va., April 10.—An unprecedented rainstorm prevailed in this section Sunday night. Washouts were reported in the vicinity of the Norfolk and Western railroad running into this city. The bridge over the East river was carried away. Houses were blown down here.

Horses Are Cheap.

BLUEFIELD, W. Va., April 10.—An extraordinary number of horses were sold yesterday at auction. Under the American flag, the fleet from Santiago prison within two weeks there may be a demonstration. The import company \$2,200 per year ago sold for \$100, and that for breeding purposes.

The Monk!

By MATTHEW G. LEWIS,
(MONT LEWIS).

Mr. Lewis was a member of the British Parliament, and his book became so popular in England a hundred years ago that it earned for him the title of "Monk Lewis."

It is a fine piece of classic composition, and after being out of print for many years it has been republished from the original text.

It is far superior to "Maria Monk" and books of that character.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

FOR SALE BY

THOMAS A. DAVIS,

MATTHEW K.

COLLAPSED.

Two Buildings at Wheeling Fall Without Warning,

Burying About a Dozen Men Within the Ruins.

A Large Force of Men Put to Work at Once to Rescue the Unfortunate. But Their Efforts Were Vain—None by a Fire—Six Persons Reported Dead.

WHEELING, W. Va., April 10.—At 8:20 o'clock Tuesday morning of the most terrible fall without warning of Wheeling occurred. Two of the heaviest buildings in the city fell, with scarcely a moment's warning, burying about a dozen men within the ruins.

The structures were five stories high, and were occupied by T. Hutchison & Co., wholesalers in leather and hardware, and W. H. Chapman & Sons, dealers in painters' and builders' supplies. The Chapman building was completed, had fallen, was still burning completely when the accident occurred. The two buildings are adjoining, the Hutchison building being on the corner of Alley 9 and Main street.

At first it was thought the employees heard an ominous crackling, the big structure gave a convulsive tremble and, with a crash, the south wall fell, tearing down the flooring and structural work. At the same time G. W. Clifton, a carpenter, at work in Chapman's, noticed the sand falling out of the wall separating the two buildings. He immediately gave the alarm and started for the door. Before he had reached it brick and stone began to fall, hitting him in showers, and just as he got outside the crash came. William H. Chapman, Walter Chapman and Newton Wilson, the proprietors, also escaped without injury, though they were buried by the falling bricks.

The ruins caught fire and before the department arrived were giving rise to a dense, blinding smoke, which made the work of rescuing very difficult. At noon the following men had either been taken out or dead were known to be lost.

Father F. H. Park, vicar general, W. S. Pritchard, merchant, Buckhannon, W. V., Eugene Clegg, manufacturer of Hutchison & Co.; Robert Winship, a boy employee of Hutchison & Co.; Harry Cowl, Western Union messenger; Michael Horan, employee of Hutchinson. The last four mentioned have not yet been found, but it is believed all are alive, as they are supposed to be in the rear portion of the ruins, which is burning so fiercely that rescue work is impossible. Wm. Crabbe, the cobbler, and Cowl were caught in the flames.

The injured—T. T. Hutchison, senior member of Hutchison & Co., one rib broken and internal injuries; will probably recover.

G. E. Morris, carpenter, severe cuts on hand; not serious.

G. W. Clifton, carpenter, severe cuts on head; not serious.

M. J. Ford, salesman for Hutchinson, his broken.

Charles H. Beckekeeper, and H. Bill escaped unharmed.

The cause of the accident was the alleged defective construction of the Hutchinson building, which was well built, but so apt to the addition of a storeroom, the cost of which at least \$120,000, as both the buildings and stock are total loss. The seriousness of the situation was added to by natural gas setting fire to the rains and the spreading fire of S. M. Rice & Co.'s building.

At 1:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon the firemen were just about holding their own with the flames. The work of tearing away the debris was begun by the citizens, the firemen, but no body has been taken out, that of Pritchard, of Buckhannon. It is now positively known that the bodies of Winship, Horan, Cowl, Birch and Father Park are still in the ruins, and if they were not killed in the crash, they have surely been suffocated or burned to death. William Crabbe, the cobbler reported missing Tuesday morning, turned up Tuesday afternoon. He had been driving outside the city and not returning home during the required time, was given up for lost. It is said that a cab and its driver was caught in the valley, but it is not known whom it is. Father Park was the old Catholic priest in this diocese.

Cold-Blooded Murder.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 10.—The story of a cold-blooded assassination comes from Limestone county, Ala. At a recent road working Morgan Weaver and Will Lumpkin became involved in a fight, of which Lumpkin got the best. Monday afternoon the result of the encounter was a bullet in the head of Lumpkin, caused by him with a shotgun. He had made deliberate preparations for leaving the country before committing the murder, and has not yet been arrested.

Two Inmates Executed.

AMHERST, N.C., April 10.—An extra freight on the Southern railway went into a slide near Marion. The engine and nine cars were derailed. Engineer W. E. Lee was caught under a car and instantly killed. Fireman R. Leary was bruised and scalped, and died in two hours.

Drank Carbolic Acid.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., April 10.—The 2-year-old child of Albert Archer, near this city, drank a bottle of carbolic acid and died in a few minutes of agony. Mrs. Archer suffered a nervous shock over the death of her child, and her death is also expected at any moment.

The Virginian Executed.

SOMERSET, Pa., April 10.—An extra freight on the Southern railway was successfully launched at 10:40 o'clock Tuesday morning. United States Consul Kinkead and other prominent Americans were on board. The wharves along the water front were crowded with spectators.

SANDBLOCKED.

Terrific Explosions in Kansas and Colorado Due to Sand.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 10.—The railroads have been battling with a new enemy in western Kansas and eastern Colorado since last Friday night. It was a combination of sand and snow which swept over those regions, completely demoralizing train schedules, and causing serious inconvenience and discomfort to travelers. The flocks of sand, scattered over the prairies at a terrific speed by the gale, which blew incessantly for two days. There was no loss of human life, because the storm was not accompanied by the usual degree of cold, but the damage was great.

WHEELING, W. Va., April 10.—At 8:20 o'clock Tuesday morning of the most terrible fall without warning of Wheeling occurred. Two of the heaviest buildings in the city fell, with scarcely a moment's warning, burying about a dozen men within the ruins.

The structures were five stories high, and were occupied by T. Hutchison & Co., wholesalers in leather and hardware, and W. H. Chapman & Sons, dealers in painters' and builders' supplies. The Chapman building was completed, had fallen, was still burning completely when the accident occurred. The two buildings are adjoining, the Hutchison building being on the corner of Alley 9 and Main street.

At first it was thought the employees heard an ominous crackling, the big structure gave a convulsive tremble and, with a crash, the south wall fell, tearing down the flooring and structural work. At the same time G. W. Clifton, a carpenter, at work in Chapman's, noticed the sand falling out of the wall separating the two buildings. He immediately gave the alarm and started for the door. Before he had reached it brick and stone began to fall, hitting him in showers, and just as he got outside the crash came. William H. Chapman, Walter Chapman and Newton Wilson, the proprietors, also escaped without injury, though they were buried by the falling bricks.

The shock was slight where Kearns was working, as he claims his lamp was not broken out, nor was he thrown down or cut out. It is a mystery, however, how far he was able to be pass through the gangway to the exit passage in the face of the poisonous vapor, and he tells a weird story of stumbling over bodies of victims and downfalls of debris, getting up and downfalls again.

The first victim the rescuers found was on entering the gangway after traversing the 300 feet of the tunnel. A mute driver and his beast were found dead. A mile and a half further on, two men, a few days ago, and the dentist gave him something to ease the pain. Since then he has suffered until agonies. His head and neck are swollen to enormous proportions and he presents a pitable appearance.

Fox master Fulton Dead.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 10.—Pay Director James Fulton, in charge of the pay office at the Naval academy, died yesterday morning at 6:30 a.m.

ANOTHER PERSON DIES.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., April 10.—Oliver Littleton, an employee of the acid works here, is lying at the point of death, having been buried alive in a deep hole for a few days, and the dentist gave him something to ease the pain. Since then he has suffered until agonies. His head and neck are swollen to enormous proportions and he presents a pitable appearance.

Fox master Fulton Dead.

PETERSBURG, Va., April 10.—Charles Peck, a boy of 14, was buried alive in a deep hole for a year or more and confined to his bed for a month. His death was caused by a collection of fat about the heart. At one time he was page master general of the navy. A widow survives him.

COULD COPE WITH IT.

BELMONT, Ind., April 10.—The five experts from Washington who have been counting the money at the sub-treasury, have completed their task. They find but twenty cents difference between the amount of money paid to the government and the amount on the books on April 1. The difference is in favor of ex-Su-B-Treasurer M. P. Kennard. The total amount on hand is \$12,109,143.24.

Infant Life Insurance.

ELWOOD, Ind., April 10.—The legislative committee of the state senate on the bill to prohibit any life insurance company in Massachusetts placing a policy on the life of any child under ten years of age. The members dissented. The bill, if it passes, will affect business to the amount of over \$2,000,000 annually.

NEGOTIATIONS IN PROGRESS.

FLORENCE, Ala., April 10.—Will Brown, the Negro who shot and killed Constable Foster at Rodgerville, Sunday, was captured Tuesday morning eight miles from Florence. He was overheard saying that he was a boy and that he had been taken out, that of Pritchard, of Buckhannon. It is now positively known that the bodies of Winship, Horan, Cowl, Birch and Father Park are still in the ruins, and if they were not killed in the crash, they have surely been suffocated or burned to death. William Crabbe, the cobbler, reported missing Tuesday morning, turned up Tuesday afternoon. He had been driving outside the city and not returning home during the required time, was given up for lost. It is said that a cab and its driver was caught in the valley, but it is not known whom it is. Father Park was the old Catholic priest in this diocese.

Election Return.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., April 10.—Early Tuesday morning, while quarreling over the results of a local election of the citizens, the boy, O. Teed Druse was badly cut and he in turn shot John O'Neal, filling his face and neck full of shot. It is thought that he was shot a number of times, and it is believed he is fatally injured.

Face Near Hand.

ELWOOD, Ind., April 10.—No warrants have yet been issued by Judge Ellison for the arrest of Dan Kelley and John Stoner, whom Mrs. Maggie Rogers, widow of the late Dan Kelley, accused of the murder of her son, Eddie. Both men were imprisoned for five hours. No one was fatally injured.

Inprisoned in Mine.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 10.—An explosion in a coal mine took place here Tuesday morning. Stanley Zareck, Stanley Kowalski, and Zigmund Golszki were imprisoned for six hours. No one was fatally injured.

Gen. Moncada Killed.

HAVANA, April 10.—Gen. Guillermo Moncada, an insurrection leader, is dead at Mucarat. The band of insurgents that was defeated at Raga has received no reinforcements in the Province of Puerto Rico.

King His Brother.

OWENSBORO, Ky., April 10.—W.H. Payne was killed near Knottville, by his brother, Loch Payne, the result of a quarrel over the ownership of a hen. Loch says he committed the deed in self-defense, and gave himself up to justice.

Two Immigrants Imprisoned.

NEW YORK, April 10.—John Clode, 72, and Larmand Lafraip, 56, French farmers, who arrived here Monday from France were found dead Tuesday. They had been suffocated by gas.

Death of a Sister.

HEPHZIBAH, Ga., April 10.—Grief over the death of a sister caused Elisia Lewis, a young maid just as age, to commit suicide by shooting a pistol ball through her heart. The family are from Illinois, and recently came here.

Trishens Routed.

CARTERSVILLE, Ga., April 10.—The trishens, a year old, must just as age, came into a feverish condition and agony. Mrs. Archer suffered a nervous shock over the death of her child, and her death is also expected at any moment.

The Virginian Executed.

SOMERSET, Pa., April 10.—An extra freight on the Southern railway was successfully launched at 10:40 o'clock Tuesday morning. United States Consul Kinkead and other prominent Americans were on board. The wharves along the water front were crowded with spectators.

Drank Carbolic Acid.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., April 10.—The 2-year-old child of Albert Archer, near this city, drank a bottle of carbolic acid and died in a few minutes of agony. Mrs. Archer suffered a nervous shock over the death of her child, and her death is also expected at any moment.

The Virginian Executed.

SOMERSET, Pa., April 10.—An extra freight on the Southern railway was successfully launched at 10:40 o'clock Tuesday morning. United States Consul Kinkead and other prominent Americans were on board. The wharves along the water front were crowded with spectators.

MINE HORROR.

Nineteen Lives Were Lost at New Whatcom.

Details of the Disaster Told By One of the Survivors.

The Explosion Took Place About the Hour of the Shift to Go on Duty—Most of the Miners Were Overcome by the Presence of the Deadly Gas.

New Whatcom, Wash., April 10.—It is known that nineteen lives were lost in mine disaster here.

The Cause of the Disaster.

At Lancaster, Pa., Thomas M. Grady, the defaulting cashier of the First National bank of Marietta, was arrested yesterday by order of the United States attorney.

Secretary Herbert has ordered that the Chicago be put out of commission on April 20, or as soon thereafter as practicable. Her crew will go to man the Amphitrite.

At Lancaster, Pa., Thomas M. Grady, the defaulting cashier of the First National bank of Marietta, was arrested yesterday by order of the United States attorney.

Daniel R. Shamen, whose sentence was commuted to life imprisonment by Gov. MacCorkle, narrowly escaped death at the hands of a mob at Romney, W. Va., Monday night.

The Southern Steel and Lumber Co., one of the largest concerns doing business at Pensacola, Fla., was placed in the hands of three receivers Monday by order of Judge Pardee, of New Orleans.

The new firm of Morris Bell, Barrett & Morris, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., called on the revenue collector Tuesday to notify him that they will contest the income tax on behalf of the heaviest taxpayers.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, a trial ended

for the killing of a man in a gambling room at Los Angeles.

At Lancaster, Pa., the trial of a man

accused of killing his wife in a

car.

At Louisville, Ky., the trial of a

man accused of killing his

wife.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, a trial ended

for the killing of a man in a

bar.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, a trial ended

for the killing of a man in a

bar.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, a trial ended

for the killing of a man in a

bar.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, a trial ended

for the killing of a man in a

bar.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, a trial ended

for the killing of a man in a

bar.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, a trial ended

for the killing of a man in a

bar.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, a trial ended

for the killing of a man in a

bar.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, a trial ended

for the killing of a man in a

bar.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, a trial ended

for the killing of a man in a

bar.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, a trial ended

for the killing of a man in a

bar.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, a trial ended

for the killing of a man in a

bar.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, a trial ended

for the killing of a man in a

bar.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, a trial ended

for the killing of a man in a

bar.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, a trial ended

for the killing of a man in a

bar.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, a trial ended

for the killing of a man in a

bar.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, a trial ended

for the killing of a man in a

bar.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, a trial ended

for the killing of a man in a

bar.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, a trial ended

for the killing of a man in a

bar.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, a trial ended

for the killing of a man in a

bar.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, a trial ended

for the killing of a man in a

bar.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, a trial ended

for the killing of a man in a

bar.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, a trial ended

for the killing of a man in a

bar.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, a trial ended

for the killing of a man in a

bar.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, a trial ended

for the killing of a man in a

bar.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, a trial ended

for the killing of a man in a

bar.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, a trial ended

for the killing of a man in a

bar.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, a trial ended

for the killing of a man in a

bar.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, a trial ended

for the killing of a man in a

bar.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, a trial ended

for the killing of a man in a

bar.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, a trial ended

for the killing of a man in a

bar.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, a trial ended

for the killing of a man in a

bar.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, a trial ended

for the killing of a man in a

bar.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, a trial ended

for the killing of a man in a

bar.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, a trial ended

for the killing of a man in a

bar.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, a trial ended

for the killing of a man in a

bar.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, a trial ended

for the killing of a man in a

bar.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, a trial ended

for the killing of a man in a

bar.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, a trial ended

for the killing of a man in a

bar.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, a trial ended

for the killing of a man in a

bar.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, a trial ended</

